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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/691,518	10/18/2000	Zigurd Mednieks	BZM-00101	5117
25702	7590	09/08/2004	EXAMINER	
SCOTT C. RAND, ESQ. MCLANE, GRAF, RAULERSON & MIDDLETON, PA 900 ELM STREET, P.O. BOX 326 MANCHESTER, NH 03105-0326			GAUTHIER, GERALD	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2645	23
DATE MAILED: 09/08/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/691,518	MEDNIEKS, ZIGURD	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Gerald Gauthier	2645	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 August 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-18 and 28-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-18 and 28-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on July 29, 2004 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 1-2, 4-6, 28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhu (US 6,240,172) in view of Chon (US 6,266,404).**

Regarding claim 1, Zhu discloses a method of program mapping telecommunication system features in a telecommunication system (column 1, lines 7-10), comprising:

providing a local instrument (130 on FIG. 1) in communication with a central programming controller (110 on FIG. 1) and comprising a plurality of switches (column 3, lines 55-62) [The feature-function telephone 130 is in communication with the telephone central office 110 and a plurality of keys on the keypad];

the central programming controller having a plurality of telecommunication system features, the central programming controller connecting the local instrument to an outside telephone network (column 5, lines 51-67) [The telephone central office 110 uses FSK signals to update a user's feature-function telephone 130 with special function programs and connect the feature-function telephone to the communication network 120];

prompting a user at the local instrument using at least one of audible prompt selected from tones, beeps, buzzes, and voice prompts provided by the central controller (column 4, lines 42-62) [The telephone central office 110 prompt the user for authorization using a pre-recorded voice message];

receiving user input in response to the at least one prompt (column 4, lines 42-62) [The user gives authorization, in response, by pressing keys on the keypad corresponding to the numbers identified by the prompt].

Zhu discloses storing the special function program in the feature-function telephone 130 (column 3, lines 21-40) but fails to disclose storing data in a memory of the central programming controller in response to the user input the data mapping a selected one of the plurality of telecommunication system features on the central

programming controller to a selected one of the plurality of switches on the local instrument.

However Chon teaches storing data in a memory (310 on FIG. 3) of the central programming controller in response to the user input the data mapping a selected one of the plurality of telecommunication system features on the central programming controller to a selected one of the plurality of switches on the local instrument (column 4, lines 5-54) [The user interact with phone set 20 and the phone switch 30 to configure the characteristics of the phone set and the characteristics are stored in the memory 310 of the phone switch 30].

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Zhu using the switching system storing data for each phone set as taught by Chon.

This modification would offer the capability of the switching system storing data for each phone set so that the system would control the characteristics of the feature-function phone.

Regarding **claim 2**, Zhu discloses remotely locating the central programming controller and a user interface from the user (FIG. 1); and separating the central programming controller and the user interface from the user a telecommunication connection (FIG. 1).

Regarding **claim 4**, Zhu discloses the local instrument is one of a telephone (130 on FIG. 1).

Regarding **claim 5**, Zhu discloses the local switches include buttons on a telephone (130 on FIG. 1).

Regarding **claim 6**, Zhu discloses the switches are local switches including at least one contact sensitive region of an electronic display (column 3, lines 55-62).

Regarding **claim 28**, Zhu and Chon disclose all the limitations of **claim 28** as stated in the rejection of **claim 1** and furthermore discloses one or more programs, performed by the central programming controller, prompting a user at the local instrument (column 3, lines 21-40) [The telephone central office 110 transmits the corresponding special function program to the feature-function telephone 130]; generating a map mapping a selected one of a plurality of telecommunication system features in the central programming controller to a selected one of a the plurality of switches on the local instrument in response to the user input (column 3, lines 10-20) [The user requests a special service for a special function program to the telephone central office 110 and the telephone feature-function telephone 130 sends a special code corresponding to the special service requested].

Regarding **claim 30**, Zhu discloses, the central programming controller comprises a voice processing system for the prompting step and for handling incoming calls (column 4, lines 47-62).

4. **Claims 3, 8-16, 18 and 29** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhu in view of Chon and in further view of Brennan et al. (US 4,788,720).

Regarding **claim 11**, Zhu and Chon disclose all the limitations of claim 11 as stated in the rejection of claim 1 but fails to disclose the telephone central office to be a PBX.

However, Brennan teaches a method of program mapping selected ones of a plurality of PBX system features to selected ones of a plurality of telephone buttons on a telephone receiver (column 3, lines 1-10) [The PBX have a plurality of special features to be implemented into various soft keys of telephone set].

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Zhu using the PBX as taught by Brennan.

This modification of Zhu would offer a PBX with all the programming features so that the user would access the multiple telephone features using a programmed telephone key.

Regarding **claims 3 and 13**, Brennan teaches physically locating the central programming controller in the same cabinet as the at least one local instrument in a telecommunications system controlled by the central programming controller (column 3, lines 5-10).

Regarding **claims 8 and 18**, Brennan teaches the plurality of telecommunication system features, further comprise call forwarding (column 4, lines 21-31).

Regarding **claim 9**, Brennan teaches the central programming controller is selected from a PBX and a key system (column 3, lines 5-10).

Regarding **claim 10**, Brennan teaches using the prompt system to answer a telephone call (column 3, lines 45-56).

Regarding **claim 12**, Zhu discloses remotely locating the central programming controller and a user interface from the user (FIG. 1); and separating the central programming controller and the user interface from the user a telecommunication connection (FIG. 1).

Regarding **claim 14**, Zhu discloses the local instrument is one of a telephone (130 on FIG. 1).

Regarding **claim 15**, Zhu discloses the local switches include buttons on a telephone (130 on FIG. 1).

Regarding **claim 16**, Zhu discloses the switches are local switches including at least one contact sensitive region of an electronic display (column 3, lines 55-62).

Regarding **claim 29**, Brennan teaches the central programming controller is a PBX (column 3, lines 5-10).

5. **Claim 7** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhu in view of Chon and in further view of LeDuc et al. (US 5,355,404).

Regarding **claim 7**, Zhu and Chon as applied to **claim 1** differ from **claim 7** in that it fails to disclose the switch comprises steady lights.

However, LeDuc teaches the switches further comprise steady lights (1038 on FIG. 2).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Zhu using the steady lights as taught by LeDuc.

This modification of Zhu would offer buttons with steady lights so that the user would be notify of the programming the multiple telephone features using a programmed telephone key.

6. **Claim 17** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhu in view of Chon in view of Brennan and in further view of LeDuc et al..

Regarding **claim 17**, Zhu, Chon and Brennan as applied to **claim 11** differ from **claim 17** in that it fails to disclose the switch comprises steady lights.

However, LeDuc teaches the switches further comprise steady lights (1038 on FIG. 2).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Zhu using the steady lights as taught by LeDuc.

This modification of Zhu would offer buttons with steady lights so that the user would be notify of the programming the multiple telephone features using a programmed telephone key.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to **claims 1-18 and 28-30** have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gerald Gauthier whose telephone number is (703) 305-0981. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (703) 305-4895. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

GERALD GAUTHIER
PATENT EXAMINER

g.g.
September 2, 2004

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